

# Germany Plans to Take Suez Canal And Rule India

## Kuehlmann's "Freedom of Seas" Explained by Teuton Writer in Advance Article

### 'After Victory, What?'

#### Professor Ehrenberg Advises "Getting as Close to Egypt as Possible"

What Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann meant when he said in the Reichstag on Monday that Germany wanted as one of the conditions of peace "the freedom of the sea, carrying out trade to all parts of the world" is shown by an article by Professor Ehrenberg in the "Vossische Zeitung," the organ of the Krupp.

"Freedom of the sea" means first of all the capture of the Suez Canal from the British and then the substitution of German for British interests in India and Africa. Professor Ehrenberg says:

"The final victory is ripening. A little more and we shall have won the war, from the military point of view. But even then the war problem will not have been solved. Let us assume that the German sword has accomplished its aim! What then? This question we must ask right now, for great decisions are not made in a moment. It is now that we must ask ourselves, What shall we do after the victory? One single answer before us: the freedom of the seas. But many people think this programme is vague and cannot be definitely outlined.

#### Defines Victory on Seas

"What a mistake! Domination of the sea means two different things: to those that do not want sea-power in the original sense of the word; first, land-power that becomes inconceivable; second, close proximity to the sea. What we are aiming at is victory on the seas, but what will, probably, be given to us is only victory on the land. And the latter must not remain an aim in itself, for in that case everything would have to remain as it had been, for we were a victorious land-power before the war.

The land victory must help the naval victory. The victory at Constantinople (the alliance with Turkey) is the first step toward a naval victory. Thanks to that victory, we have leaped across England's power in the Mediterranean, and thus we have become a naval power, thanks to a victory on the land. We must go on in the same direction, and there shines clearly before us our last object for the attainment of the freedom of the seas—the domination of the Suez Canal.

#### Suez Core of British Empire

"By the possession of the Suez Canal we would have in our hands the core of the British Empire, and the latter would thus be deprived of its poisonous tooth. And we would in this manner become the rulers of the bridge to the great part of the world and the neighbors of the Indian Ocean. We would get out of the Middle Eastern press—the most triangle; we would not care what is going on in the Atlantic.

"Egypt must be our aim; and if we cannot reach it right now we must get to it as closely as possible; this means that we must add to our Constantinople naval victory further victories; we must capture the Suez Canal and hold it for a victory in our future naval and colonial war.

"The further naval victories are to be won outside of Europe, in South-eastern Asia and in Africa. In South-eastern Asia we must reconstruct Turkey, and this is at the same time a defensive and an offensive action; we must also reach the Indian Ocean and create in Africa an empire reaching from east to west. The present colonial policy has shown that a closed Middle Africa, extending from the Kongo to the southwest and from Uganda into Mozambique, would present an empire as unassailable as Siberia."

# Alien Relief Offices Raided by Detectives

## Complaint Had Been Made by Theodore Sutro, a Member of the Board, that Irregularities Had Been Found in the Management of the Organization. According to Assistant District Attorney Edwin P. Kilroe, Rudolf S. Roth, 421 Hudson Avenue, Union Hill, N. J., the moving spirit of the organization; Frederick Schaefer, 63 East Fifty-third Street, chairman of the board, and Robert Otto Veller, financial secretary, were not in when the place was visited.

Miss Olga Reiss, a native of Germany, who is the recording secretary of the organization and lives at 697 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush, told right with the management. She and Miss Anna Huff, a typist, 144 Rutledge Street, Brooklyn, found torn up papers and documents in waste baskets and fitted them together. They then conveyed them to Mr. Sutro, who turned them over to District Attorney Edwin P. Kilroe.

Miss Reiss said \$5,200 was taken in from December to May 9, last, and of the only \$300 actually given to the care of children of alien parents in the home at Haven, N. Y. She said \$2,500 was carried on the books as expenditures, and \$2,000 had been carried over as cash on hand.

Veller, Roth and Schaefer issued from the same office a weekly newspaper called "The American Liberator." It was formerly called "Issues and Events," and, according to Miss Reiss, was suppressed by the Federal authorities three times. Miss Reiss said Veller and Schaefer were formerly connected with accounts of George Sylvester Viereck's "Fatherland."

The detectives seized a quantity of ante-bellum literature devoted to the German cause, and several photographs evidently sent to America by war correspondents in the first two years of the war. Mr. Kilroe turned the literature over to the Department of Justice.

# Commercial Travellers May Get Rate Reduction

WASHINGTON, June 28.—After hearing arguments by representatives of the National Council of the Traveling Salesmen's Association, the United Commercial Travellers' and Merchants' Association of New York, representing 600,000 salesmen, General Post, passenger traffic director of the Railroad Administration, took under consideration for recommendation to Director General McAdoo proposals for a universal mileage book containing 5,000 miles at 2 1/2 cents a mile.

# Germany and U. S. to Confer on Prisoners

## Berlin Accepts Invitation to Discuss Situation in Switzerland

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Germany has accepted the invitation of the United States to send representatives to Bern, Switzerland, for a conference on August 5 with an American delegation on the general subject of exchange and treatment of prisoners of war.

Formal reply from the German government was received to-day by the State Department through the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin and the American Minister in Switzerland.

The conference is expected to take up the question of pay of officers held prisoner in the two countries. The United States addressed a note on the subject to Germany last year, and when no reply had been received last December the pay to German officers held in this country was stopped. Later Germany made counter proposals, which were accepted in the main by the American government, but Germany has not yet replied to this second note.

# Officer Answers Critics of Junior Naval Reserve

## Treasurer Denies That There Is Discord in the Organization

Statements reflecting on the affairs of the Junior Naval Reserve were challenged yesterday by Will L. Finch, present treasurer of the organization.

Mr. Finch, answering charges made by Franklin Brooks, former counsel for the reserve, denied that there was any discord in the organization. He insisted that affairs were in good shape and that the plans for the conduct of the reserve are being thoroughly and consistently carried out.

Mr. Finch admitted that several prominent men had recently severed their connections with the body, but he said that the reserve was not a political organization, and that the activities of Mr. Brooks, whom he accuses of having written to members of the advisory board presenting the affairs of the reserve in an unfavorable light and of sending communications to creditors reflecting upon the condition of the finances.

Mr. Finch's connection with the Town Development Company, which had contracted to obtain funds for the reserve on a 12 1/2 per cent commission basis, Mr. Finch pointed out that Mr. Brooks had shown it had cost the reserve about 40 per cent for every dollar raised.

"I realized," he said, "that this was an excessive amount for such an institution, and agreed to undertake the service on a basis of 12 1/2 per cent. This arrangement was made in the expectation that all the expenses incurred in the campaign would be paid by the Town Development Company, except the sum of \$4,000, which Mr. Brooks had agreed to be paid by certain persons whom he represented."

Mr. Finch added that the company had voluntarily relinquished all claims for commissions months ago. He saw, he said, that it would be necessary to underwrite the finances of the institution, and by assuming the underwriting he was elected a treasurer and director.

When he took office, Mr. Finch stated, he found more than 100 creditors, whose claims aggregated nearly \$40,000. He added, Mr. Brooks had been employed to adjust the claims.

"Mr. Brooks," he said, "from June 12, 1917, to March 31, 1918, drew from the reserve in salary and expenses the sum of \$4,550.91, while the Town Development Company has not drawn a cent in commissions or expenses."

Mr. Finch pointed out that the Junior Naval Reserve was devoted to carrying on a nation-wide propaganda to attract the youth of the nation to seafaring careers, maintaining three local training stations and water-side training camps.

Mr. Brooks' reply to yesterday's statement by Mr. Finch, reiterated the charge that the organization has not been giving boys training for sea service, and that it is still not being done, and funds are still coming in and accepted for this purpose."

# Kuehlmann Libel Suit Comes Up Next Week

PARIS, June 28.—The libel suit of Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, against the "Deutsche Zeitung," of Berlin, concerning publication of articles relative to the Secretary's conduct while in Bucharest, will be called next week, according to reports received from Switzerland and transmitted by the Havas agency.

Many witnesses have been summoned by both sides, including the French Secretary of State, the German Foreign Secretary, who drove the Foreign Secretary's automobile during night rides in Bucharest.

The "Deutsche Zeitung" late in April published an article asserting that Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann and Count Czernin, the former Austrian Foreign Secretary, had acted in a manner which absolved their countries during the negotiations at Bucharest. Secretary von Kuehlmann, it was said, was seen often with a well known member of the underworld.

# U. S. Envoy Returning To Seek Aid for China

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The object of the temporary return of American Minister Reisch, at Peking, to Washington, it was learned at the State Department to-day, is to get in personal touch with officials here on the Far Eastern situation.

In addition to the question of China's participation in the war, the need of financial assistance from the United States and the disunion of China, owing to the defection of Southern provinces, are subjects of arbitrary dissolution of Parliament by the executive, the possibility of China joining Japan in any military movement, and the situation in Siberia in defence of their joint interests and under the terms of the new Sino-Japanese treaty, will be discussed.

It is not believed here that the United States will grant monetary aid to China except upon condition that it will not be used to promote any activity in Siberia without previously obtaining the approval of the United States of such use of any funds obtained from the American government.

# Fire Record

A. M. 12:15—2122 Second av.; owner unknown; slight damage. 12:30—250 West 17th st.; Hill Burton Co.; slight damage. 1:40—210 East 20th st.; Abraham Cohen; slight damage. 2:40—363 West 46th st.; owner unknown; damage unknown. 3:00—127 Madison av.; owner unknown; damage unknown.

# Dodge Protests Against Declaring War on Turkey

## Would Cause Massacre of Christians, Says Treasurer of Relief Committee

### Germany Only Gainer Asks Authors to Help \$30,000,000 Drive for Relief Work in "Near East"

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

WASHINGTON, June 28.—An appeal for a demonstration of moral support of the Poles in Austria, who, it is admitted, by reason of their anti-German and anti-Austrian attitude, have provoked a parliamentary crisis, was issued to-day by the Polish National Department.

Polish authorities in the United States made known through the Association of Polish Americans in France, which has for some time been in the trenches, a great and valuable work is also being done by the Poles in Austria, who have pledged themselves to discredit the Brezilevsky treaty and the ministers and officials who had a hand in the making of that most infamous document. Furthermore, they absolutely refused to accept the Austrian governmental authorities unless Austria disavows absolutely the German solution of a Polish state, is harassing, embarrassing and dangerous to the Central Powers this time.

"The Poles have consistently refused to vote the budget and have practically brought about the collapse of the ministry. Indeed, in Austria the papers frankly admit that they forced the situation which has made the promulgation of the martial law in the Dual Monarchy an apparatus of the Allies."

The Poles are making and they deserve encouragement. Over a year ago they brought about the collapse of a former ministry in which they were present. It is now confessed that the agreements by which they afterward assented to the creation of a new parliament body were made possible by the Poles' refusal to accept the Austrian solution of a Polish state.

Such scant recognition was given by the Allies to the stand which they made at that time. Elkus said that 200,000 children whose parents had been killed or exiled needed food.

Gorg Kouskous, Greek Minister to the United States, speaking through an interpreter, pictured Asia Minor as being filled with starving people. He said Greece was raising an army of 500,000 to assist the Allies.

# Kuehlmann Is Reported to Have Resigned

Continued from page 1

somehow peace will come when Germany has fully cured her madness. She cannot capture or destroy the West front must now realize that the offer that will be made will come from the German high command, which must have to justify itself in the eyes of Germany for the immense costs that it has inflicted upon the German people.

The sum of the world will be inspired by the Germanists and annexationists. It will not come from a country which has been defeated, but from one which has merely been stopped short of the supreme achievement for that is about all that the Allies can hope to accomplish this summer.

The difficulty in the way of peace is that Germany militarily is in the advantage, and is accordingly arrogant, while the Allies have inexhaustible reserves in this country, and are therefore in no mood to surrender. That situation does not make for a negotiated peace. The retirement of von Kuehlmann is merely a sign of Germany's arrogant mood.

Von Kuehlmann is punished for venturing even to remind Germany that diplomacy still exists. The pan-Germanists see world empire in their grasp. Deutschland will surpass ancient Rome. It is from men with this view that the world will hear when the peace offensive comes at the height of the present military effort.

# Kaiser Expected to Accept Resignation Of Von Kuehlmann

PARIS, June 28.—Dr. von Kuehlmann offered his resignation as German Foreign Secretary on Wednesday, says a Zurich dispatch to the "Journal." The dispatch adds that it is believed the Emperor will accept the resignation.

COPENHAGEN, June 28.—Count von Hertling, the German Imperial Chancellor, will visit German army headquarters to-day to attend an important conference, according to the Berlin "Vossische Zeitung."

# Kuehlmann Speech Called an Attempt To "Take In" Allies

(By Cable to The Courier de Etats-Uns)

PARIS, June 28.—Von Kuehlmann made bids for the support of both pan-Germans and the peace advocates in his speech in the Reichstag, the French press declares, pointing out his duplicity. His more or less open proposal of annexation of the Baltic provinces, his references to a colonial empire, the hope of not only regaining the lost German colonies, but also of acquiring new ones, and his ambiguity regarding Belgium, in the opinion of the newspapers, were designed to lure the Pan-Germans. And his declared willingness to examine eagerly any peace proposition which the Allies might advance was directed to the peace party.

Von Kuehlmann's speech to entice the Allies into a peace conversation has long been known, but he must have understood, the French press declares, that such an invitation, however clever, would be vain so long as the Central Powers failed to take the initiative by making the necessary guarantees. Von Kuehlmann's speech, in the opinion of the press, is just another repetition of the flagrant lie regarding the origin of the war and another attempt to "take in" the Allies. Speeches of this kind, says the press, do not bring us one step nearer peace.

# Budapest Strikers Exceed 60,000 and Are Growing

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Censorship is preventing late information of Austria's labor and food difficulties

from reaching the outer world. An official dispatch to-day from Bern, Switzerland, said the Austrian newspapers reaching there contain no mention of the Hungarian strikes, and that not a single telegram had come from Budapest on the subject.

A copy of the newspaper "Pesti Naplo," of Budapest, dated June 22, however, quoted a speech in Parliament by Deputy Lahn, of the Karolyi party, who stated that on June 20 the strikers in Budapest exceeded sixty thousand. According to Lahn, the strike continued to spread with the support to have reached several provincial towns.

# Poles in Austria Ask Moral Support Of United States

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Polish authorities in the United States made known through the Association of Polish Americans in France, which has for some time been in the trenches, a great and valuable work is also being done by the Poles in Austria, who have pledged themselves to discredit the Brezilevsky treaty and the ministers and officials who had a hand in the making of that most infamous document. Furthermore, they absolutely refused to accept the Austrian governmental authorities unless Austria disavows absolutely the German solution of a Polish state, is harassing, embarrassing and dangerous to the Central Powers this time.

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# U. S. Would Free All Slaves From Austria

Lansing Says Policy Is to Take All Branches of Race From Prussian Domination

WASHINGTON, June 28.—German and Austrian propaganda representing the United States as favoring the freedom of Poland without regard for what happens to the Czech-Slovaks and Jugo-Slavs generally led Secretary Lansing to issue a statement to-day definitely announcing the position of the American government is that all branches of the Slav race should be completely freed from German and Austrian rule.

The statement follows: "Since the issuance by this government on May 29 of the statement regarding the nationalistic aspirations of freedom-loving peoples of German and Jugo-Slavs German and Austrian officials and sympathizers have sought to misinterpret and distort its manifest intention. In order that there be no misunderstanding concerning the meaning of the statement, the Secretary of State has to-day further announced the position of the United States government to be that all branches of the Slav race should be completely freed from German and Austrian rule."

# Foreign Born to Pay Tribute to Washington

Mount Vernon Exercises, With Wilson Present, To Be One of Many Celebrations

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Arrangements were completed to-day for the pilgrimage to be held July 4 to Mount Vernon under the auspices of the committee of Foreign-Born, in which President Wilson has accepted an invitation to participate. The demonstration at the tomb of Washington will be one of a series to be held throughout the country, and in which it is expected that 100,000 foreign born will participate.

The exercises at Washington's tomb will consist of an address by a member of the committee, to which the President will respond, and by John McCormack and the placing on the tomb of a wreath by each member of the committee on behalf of the foreign group which he represents.

The committee, consisting of representatives of thirty nationalities, President Wilson and the diplomatic corps in Washington, will make the trip on the President's yacht, the Mayflower.

# Poincare Thanks American Christians

Tells Message Bearer U. S. Aid to France Expressed Christianly Spirit

PARIS, June 27.—President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau to-day received the Rev. Dr. Charles S. MacFarland, general secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, who tendered a message of sympathy from the Christians of the United States to the people of France.

"It is a great pleasure to the French people," said the President, "to receive a message from the Christian people of America. Our people are thoroughly convinced that it is a Christian spirit that animates the motives of the American people in its interest in aid to the French people."

"We are surprised and gratified at the rapidity with which America has expressed its sympathy in concrete form. America's anxiety to have preceded our greatest hopes," declared Premier Clemenceau.

Both Dr. MacFarland and the American soldiers were popular in all parts of France, whether they were billeted at the rear or at the front.

Captain Andre Tardieu, head of the French Commission on the American States, who introduced Dr. MacFarland to-day, will present him to General Foch when the American visitor goes to the front in a few days.

# Non-Partisan Ticket Leading Bismarck, N. D. June 28.—Indicates that the entire Non-Partisan League ticket, with the possible exception of Congressman Baer, in the 1st District, will be renominated as a result of the primary Wednesday.

# Mt. Vernon Teachers' Loyalty Is Upheld

## Board of Education Decides Charges Against Women Are Groundless

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., June 28.—The Board of Education of Mount Vernon last night decided that there was no ground for charges of disloyalty made against Miss Caroline Kreykenbohm and Miss Harriet A. Holcke, teachers in the Mount Vernon High School. Warren Zittel and William G. Old, Jr., graduates of the high school, now in the service, had stated that a German teacher in the high school had told them that if they entered the service they could not give their regiments' counts in German.

Miss Kreykenbohm denied the statement and said Zittel had been backward in the subject and had failed in it several times.

Miss Holcke said she is a native of New York City.

There was applause when Miss Kreykenbohm recommended that the German language be discontinued in the high school.

About 250 men and women appeared before the board to demand that the German language be discontinued in the high school. The board deferred action.

# Ukrainian Air Postal Service Inaugurated

## Three Lines Radiate From Kiev and Extensions Are To Be Made at Once

AMSTERDAM, June 28.—According to advices received here, the Ukrainian air postal service was inaugurated this week. Its lines radiate from Kiev, with extensions to the Crimea, Bessarabia and 100 miles apart have been established, with intervening sub-stations, which are equipped with materials and spare parts for use in case landings become necessary.

The system includes a line from Kiev to Brest-Litovsk, 300 miles away, which distance is covered in four hours. The line to Odessa is 200 miles of the same length, and, in addition, the one from Kiev to Yekaterinoslav has been set up. Next week service will be opened from Odessa to Nikolayev and Kherson and from Odessa to Bucharest. The next week the line from Kiev to Kharkov, Sebastopol and Feodosia will be opened. The whole distance covered by these lines will be 1,125 miles.

The Yekaterinoslav line will run to Rostov-on-Don. A trial flight from Brest-Litovsk to Sebastopol, a distance of 750 miles, was done in thirteen hours. The machines will each carry 200 pounds of postal matter, will be equipped with engines developing 200 horsepower and manned by two aviators.

# Beef Conservation Order Is Modified

## Surplus Stores May Be Used Up at Once to Prevent Waste by Spoiling

A modification of the beef conservation regulation of June 13, which cut down the number of meals with beef to four a week, was issued by the Federal Food Board here yesterday. It aims to prevent the spoiling of vast quantities of meat in restaurants and hotels by permitting them to serve beef as often as necessary to use up their supply by July 14.

The modification ordered round hotels, restaurants, clubs and other public eating places with large stores of choice cuts of prime beef, which are now in danger of coming to ruin, to identify their stocks of meat and its present location to the New York Federal Food Board.

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# 24 Survivors of Dwinsk Land After Eight Days at Sea

## Men, Exhausted by Exposure, Told How Transport Was Torpedoed

### Two Boats Are Missing

#### Crew of Small Boat Gets Relation of One Biscuit a Day

SHELburne, N. J., June 28.—Twenty-four members of the crew of the troopship Dwinsk, under charter to the American government, which was torpedoed without warning by a German submarine June 18, reached here to-day aboard a Gloucester fishing schooner. The men, exhausted by exposure and lack of food, were picked up on the morning of June 28, after being adrift eight days, and with only a day's provisions in stock.

Philip Larbalestier, of Liverpool, boatswain's mate in charge of the lifeboat, confirmed previous published reports that the Dwinsk was sent to the bottom without warning. The presence of the U-boat was not known to officers of the ship until a torpedo struck her port quarter. The commander of the U-boat ordered the officers and crew to take to the lifeboats, of which there were seven, and quick work was necessary, as the vessel immediately began to settle.

Boats Have Narrow Escape "We all got away safely," Larbalestier said, "but some of our boats had a narrow escape, as the submarine shelled the Dwinsk while we were rowing away. Some of the shells came dangerously near us. The first was aimed at the submarine, but when it opened fire, as she was submerged when she launched the first torpedo."

Although worn out by the long period of drifting, the men were most concerned about the fate of their shipmates. They were much relieved on being informed that all but two boatloads of the crew had landed.

The survivors of the steamer's seven lifeboats kept together on the afternoon of June 18, but that during the night they separated and next morning his boat was alone. He had a compass, but no chart, and did not know his position roughly, his navigation was most guesswork. He estimated the boat sailed or drifted 600 miles north and northwest from the point where the Dwinsk was torpedoed.

# Cursed Troops; Punished

Tony Trober, an Austrian, of 159 West Twentieth Street, was sentenced yesterday in the Jefferson Market police court to six months in the workhouse for deserting from the army; "To hell with the country," the remark was directed at invalid soldiers in the garden of the Van Buren house in West Fourteenth Street.

The landing of twenty-four survivors from the steamship Dwinsk at Shelburne, N. J., yesterday definitely accounts for all but two boatloads of the crew. Three boatloads, containing sixty-seven survivors, had been previously reported missing. Seven boats in all left the vessel when she was torpedoed. Two were picked up by a steamer, which brought their occupants here; another boatload was rescued and brought to Hampton Roads, Va., and a fourth to Bermuda by a sailing vessel.

A report was received yesterday of the landing of seventeen survivors of the torpedoed steamer at Bermuda, but the message did not give the names of the ship. Whether they came from the Dwinsk, and if so whether they were the same as previously reported missing, was a matter of conjecture.

The Dwinsk was a troop ship returning to the United States. She had no soldiers aboard.

Fifteen barrels of whiskey, camouflaged as pilot of rubbish, were uncovered yesterday by inspectors of the Treasury in the cellar of a cafe at Broadway and Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn, said to be owned by William Holland. The value of the confiscated whiskey is \$6,000.

The half dozen revenue officers who took part in the raid met no opposition as they dived through the cafe to the hiding place of the whiskey. The liquor was found to be unregistered. Its owner is liable to a fine double its value as well as a term in jail.

# Whiskey Hid in Rubbish

PARIS, June 28.—Albert H. Munsell, a native of New York, who worked as a painter in the Paris salon in 1886 and two years thereafter, died at his home here to-day. He was sixty years old and had been instructor at the Massachusetts Normal Art School, Boston, for thirty-seven years.

# Albert H. Munsell

BROOKLINE, Mass., June 28.—Albert H. Munsell, a native of New York, who worked as a painter in the Paris salon in 1886 and two years thereafter, died at his home here to-day. He was sixty years old and had been instructor at the Massachusetts Normal Art School, Boston, for thirty-seven years.

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# Electric Wires Can't Hold Teuton Deserters

## PARIS, June 28.—Three barbed wire fences, one of which is charged with electricity, have proved ineffectual in hindering German soldiers from deserting across the frontier into Switzerland,